

113TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
2d Session 113-608

JERRY F. COSTELLO LOCK AND DAM

NOVEMBER 12, 2014.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 3678]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3678) to redesignate the lock and dam located in Modoc, Illinois, commonly known as the Kaskaskia Lock and Dam, as the “Jerry F. Costello Lock and Dam”, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

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PURPOSE OF LEGISLATION

H.R. 3678, redesignate the lock and dam in Modoc, Illinois, commonly known as the Kaskaskia Lock and Dam as “Jerry F. Costello Lock and Dam”, and for other purposes.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Federal interest in navigation in the United States stems from the Commerce Clause of the Constitution. The history of federal improvements to inland navigation in the United States dates back to the 1820's when Congress authorized construction of a canal connecting Lake Michigan to the Illinois River and authorized the United States Army Corps of Engineers to remove snags, debris, and other obstructions from the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. These rivers and coastal ports were the primary routes of commerce for the new nation.

For nearly two centuries the federal government has dredged channels and built locks and dams, wing dikes, and other structures to create an Inland Waterways Transportation System for the efficient movement of goods. The System includes major rivers such as the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and Columbia Rivers, as well as smaller waterways such as the Tennessee, Arkansas, Monongahela, and Hudson Rivers.

Today the Inland Waterways Transportation System provides an alternative to truck and rail and is the most cost-effective and energy efficient means for transporting commercial goods, especially major bulk commodities like grain, coal, and petroleum products. The Inland Waterways Transportation System is also a key component of State and local economies and job creation efforts and is essential in maintaining economic competitiveness and national security.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers operates and maintains approximately \$235 billion worth of water resources infrastructure assets, including a network of 11,000 miles of the “fuel-taxed” Inland Waterways Transportation System. The Corps operates more than 236 lock chambers at 192 sites on 27 inland rivers and intracoastal waterways segments.

On the Upper Mississippi River, a total of 29 lock and dam systems were constructed, forming a stairway of water from Minneapolis, Minnesota to Granite City, Illinois to accommodate a drop in elevation of 420 feet. The locks are necessary at each of the dams to allow vessels to navigate from one pool to the next. These dams were originally constructed to aid navigation only and were not designed for other project purposes.

The Kaskaskia River, located in Central and Southern Illinois is a navigable inland waterway. To maintain navigation, the system has one lock and dam, the Kaskaskia Lock and Dam located in the vicinity of Modoc, Illinois. Construction of this facility was initiated in 1967 and the project began operation in 1973. The project keeps the river at least 9 feet deep to accommodate barge traffic. The navigation channel is 225 feet wide and approximately 30 miles long. The lock chamber is 84 feet wide and 600 feet long with a lift of 29 feet.

Former Representative Jerry Costello was born on September 25, 1949 in East Saint Louis, Illinois.

He attended Assumption High School in East Saint Louis, graduating in 1968. Mr. Costello received an Associate's Degree in 1971 from Belleville Area College and a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Maryville College in 1973.

After an early career in law enforcement, Mr. Costello entered what would be a lifelong career in public service. After serving as St. Clair County Board Chairman, Mr. Costello was elected to fill the Congressional seat of the late Congressman Mel Price (Illinois 21st Congressional District), on August 9, 1988. He was elected to his first full term on November 8, 1988.

Mr. Costello and his wife Georgia have three children, Jerry II, Gina, and John Patrick. They are the proud grandparents of; John "Jay" Sinovic, Austin, Rorey and Ireland Keen, Jerry III, Victoria, and Georgia Danielle, all residing in Belleville, Illinois.

HEARINGS

No hearings were held on H.R. 3678.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND CONSIDERATION

On December 9, 2013, Representative William Enyart of Illinois introduced H.R. 3678, a bill to redesignate the lock and dam in Modoc, Illinois, commonly known as the Kaskaskia Lock and Dam as "Jerry F. Costello Lock and Dam", and for other purposes.

On March 13, 2014, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session to consider H.R. 3678, and ordered the bill reported favorably to the House by voice vote with a quorum present.

COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each recorded vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with consideration of H.R. 3678, or ordering the bill reported. A motion to order H.R. 3678 reported favorably to the House was agreed to by voice vote with a quorum present.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND TAX EXPENDITURES

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 3678 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, March 19, 2014.

Hon. BILL SHUSTER,
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House
of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 3678, a bill to redesignate the lock and dam located in Modoc, Illinois, commonly known as the Kaskaskia Lock and Dam, as the “Jerry F. Costello Lock and Dam,” and for other purposes, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on March 13, 2014.

CBO estimates that implementing this legislation would have no significant cost and would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. H.R. 3678 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Matthew Pickford.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF.

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the performance goal and objective of this legislation is to redesignate the lock and dam in Modoc, Illinois, as “Jerry F. Costello Lock and Dam”.

ADVISORY OF EARMARKS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee is required to include a list of congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. No provision in the bill includes an earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit under clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of rule XXI.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to section 3(j) of H. Res. 5, 113th Cong. (2013), the Committee finds that no provision of H.R. 3678 establishes or reauthorizes a program of the federal government known to be duplicative of another federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111-139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

DISCLOSURE OF DIRECTED RULE MAKINGS

Pursuant to section 3(k) of H. Res. 5, 113th Cong. (2013), the Committee estimates that H.R. 3678 directs no rule makings.

FEDERAL MANDATE STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (P.L. 104–4).

PREEMPTION CLARIFICATION

Section 423 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the report of any Committee on a bill or joint resolution to include a statement on the extent to which the bill or joint resolution is intended to preempt state, local, or tribal law. The Committee states that H.R. 3678 does not preempt any state, local, or tribal law.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act are created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act (P.L. 104–1).

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF LEGISLATION*Section 1. Redesignation*

Section 1 provides for the renaming of the Kaskaskia Lock and Dam in Modoc, Illinois for former United States Representative Jerry F. Costello.

Section 2. References

Section 2 requires any reference on any map, regulation, document, paper or other record of the United States to the lock and dam referenced in section 1 to be deemed as “Jerry F. Costello Lock and Dam”.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H.R. 3678 makes no changes in existing law.

